

# 见证飞虎

系列之

Flying Tiger Extraordinaire "Catfish" Raine  
飞虎奇兵『鲰鱼』雷恩

**F**lying Tigers  
Witness to History

昆明市博物馆  
Kunming Museum

昆明飞虎队纪念馆  
Kunming Flying Tigers Museum

云南出版集团公司

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# **F**lying Tigers Witness to History



Flying Tiger Extraordinaire "Catfish" Raine

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## 序一

**抗**日战争时期，中国曾得到世界反法西斯阵线许多国家和人民的大力援助。1941年8月1日，美籍志愿军第1大队成立，俗称为美国志愿队，由来华参战的美国志愿军组成，陈纳德上校任指挥官，协助滇缅战区对日作战。美国志愿队隶属中国空军，在缅甸完成集结和训练后，投入滇黔桂边境对日作战。1941年12月20日，美国志愿队战机响彻云霄，昆明首战告捷。云南当地的报纸新闻记载了昆明首战捷报，并将美国志愿队誉为“神鹰机队”。而此后中美新闻媒体纷纷报道志愿队英勇精神和辉煌战果时，广泛采用了“飞虎队”这一形象的赞誉，从而使得“飞虎队”的声名远播，闻名世界。从此，飞虎队捷报频传，战绩卓著，在中国家喻户晓，声名远扬。1942年7月4日，美国志愿队解散之后，美国陆军第10航空驻华空军特遣队、美国陆军第14航空队等继续协同中国军民抗战，由于这几支军队均由陈纳德指挥，因其英勇无畏和能征善战，威震长空，战绩惊人，并均采用“飞虎”图案作为队徽，以此中国的平民百姓仍沿袭“飞虎队”来赞誉他们。飞虎队与中国人民浴血奋战、同甘共苦的激情岁月，见证了中美两国人民的深厚友谊。

岁月流逝，光阴荏苒，尽管七十多年过去了，飞虎队总部所在地——春城昆明，仍然铭记着飞虎队在中国的卓越功勋。早在2009年，昆明市政府就计划筹备昆明飞虎队纪念馆，市政府张祖林市长率团到上海会晤了陈纳德将军遗孀陈香梅女士，就成立昆明飞虎队纪念馆一事达成共识。随后昆明市组成政府代表团专程赴美国拜访陈香梅女士，就纪念馆筹建工作的细节进行进一步磋商，陈香梅女士还捐赠了与飞虎队历史相关的文物资料。为此，昆明市政府特将市中心黄金地段一座民国时期的挂牌保护建筑辟为昆明飞虎队纪念馆的陈列展览场所。

与此同时，身居海外的美籍华人陈灿培先生正为他收藏的飞虎队文物寻找合适的归宿。在广州市侨联、昆明市侨联的引荐和帮助下，在得知作为飞虎队总部的昆明将建立飞虎队纪念馆，而又面临缺乏文物的窘境后，陈灿培先生立即决定向昆明市博物馆无偿捐赠其所收藏的部分飞虎队文物。

在2010年5月至2012年4月期间，美籍华人陈灿培夫妇五次向昆明市博物馆无偿捐赠二战飞虎队文物和资料。除此之外陈灿培先生还动员在美国的飞虎队老兵及其家眷也进行捐赠。短短两年时间，昆明市博物馆接受无偿捐赠的飞虎队文物资料达一千多件。这是昆明市博物馆成立至今，接受无偿捐赠文物数量最多、文物资料最为系统全面的一次。陈灿培夫妇和飞虎队老兵及家眷捐赠的文物，品类繁多，历史价值较高，其中有做工精致、质地优良的美军各式军服；有形态各异的徽章和标志；有代表二战时期的各种身份证件和身份牌；有反映二战时期政治、经济、军事的重要历史文件、实物、书籍杂志、照片信件；有战后二战老兵聚会、纪念活动的期刊、照片、纪念品、影像资料、模型等，不胜枚举。

陈灿培先生是飞虎队文物收藏的“虎痴”，更是飞虎队文物资料研究的专家。在飞虎队文物的收集、汇总、保管基础上，陈灿培先生遍访飞虎队老兵，认真核对、考究、整理文物资料的历史背景、来源、质地、用途，并为每一件文物资料编写详细的中英文注释，其认真、执着、敬业的态度让我们敬佩和感动不已。

昆明飞虎队纪念馆的成立和开馆，将进一步推动飞虎队文物的征集保管、陈列展览和宣传教育工作。飞虎队研究工作，相关学术交流活动也将迈入新的阶段。任重道远，未雨绸缪，今后我们需要做的工作还很多。首先，我们要依托现有的文物资源，进一步拓展飞虎队文物征集的广度和深度；其次，我们将依托飞虎队文物资料日益丰富的优势，举办高质量的陈列展览、学术交流及纪念活动，引导更多的观众和游客了解和关注飞虎队历史；另外，我们还将加快对馆藏飞虎队文物资料的整理研究，编辑出版，为更多研究飞虎队历史的学者和专家提供方便，使昆明成为飞虎队乃至二战文化研究的重要阵地。

《见证飞虎》是专题介绍馆藏飞虎队文物资料精粹的系列丛书，其中《飞虎奇兵“鲶鱼”雷恩》是这套系列丛书中的一本。飞虎队员雷恩的文物资料，是现有飞虎队员中最完整的、最为重要的文物资料之一。雷恩的文物资料保存完好，内容涵盖了他传奇人生经历的不同时段，透过他的文物资料，我们可以看到飞虎队历史的缩影，见证飞虎雄鹰的辉煌。我们以此抛砖引玉，彰显飞虎队的历史功绩，重温中美两国人民深厚的传统友谊，展望中美两国的文化交流与合作。

编者



## Preface 1

**A**ugust 1<sup>st</sup>, 1941, the American Volunteer Group was formally established, led by General Claire Lee Chennault and composed of volunteer pilots; the AVG aided China in the defense against Japanese aggression in Dian-Burma Theater and was one of the most important factors in the defeat of fascism in Asia. December 20<sup>th</sup> 1941, AVG fighters score a resounding victory at the first battle of Kunming. Local and international media dubbed the group as “Flying Tiger” and the Flying Tigers have become a household name since. July 4<sup>th</sup>, 1942, the Tenth Air Force of United States Army and Fourteenth Air Force of United States succeeded the AVG after their disband and continued aiding in the war against fascism in Asia. With a winged tiger as emblem, these forces were all given the name “Flying Tiger” as a term of endearment by the Chinese people. The Flying Tigers fought courageously and achieved many victories under the brilliant command of General Chennault and alongside the Chinese people, sharing many moments of pain and joy. A strong tie of brotherhood and camaraderie was formed and helped lay the concrete foundation for Sino-American Diplomacy.

Although 70 years had passed, traces of the Flying Tigers can still be easily found throughout Kunming, where the headquarters of the Flying Tigers were located, and their meritorious still remains in the heart of every Chinese people. As early as 2009, Kunming Municipal Government was already organizing for a Memorial Museum to honor the contributions of the Flying Tigers; a meeting was held between



the delegates of the municipal government and Anna Chan, the relict of General Claire Lee Chennault - commander of the Flying Tigers – in the United States where a preliminary agreement was formulated. Ultimately, the Memoriam was set up in downtown Kunming, in a heritage building, where the achievements of the Flying Tigers will be exhibited and attributed.

Coincidentally, a Chinese-American, Mr. Pedro Chan was also looking for a place to settle his collection of the Flying Tigers artifacts. With referral and assistance from the Overseas Chinese Federation of Guangzhou and Kunming, Chan was able to acknowledge the Flying Tigers Memoriam in Kunming. After learning the fact that it is in an urgent need for cultural relics, Chan immediately decided to donate part of his collection of the Flying Tigers.

During May, 2010 – April, 2012, Chan and his wife had gratuitously donated many of their World War II and Flying Tigers collection to the Memoriam in Kunming. Moreover, Chen also encouraged veterans of WWII to make additional donations. In less than two years, the Memoriam of the Flying Tigers had received more than a thousand pieces of cultural relics and historical artifacts. The number and also the scope of the donations were both more than impressive. Out of all the donated artifacts, the ones from Mr. Chan, veterans and families of the Flying Tigers were the most comprehensive and of the most historical value; these include exquisitely textured and finely preserved military uniforms; a variety of badgers and emblems; identification documents and papers from World War II; materials that clearly reflect the political, economical and social impacts of the War such as, articles, photographs, film footages, models and countless others...

Mr. Chan is a 'Tiger-fanatic', and indeed an expert in Flying Tigers heritage research. With a background in collecting, sorting and preserving historical artifacts, Chan was also able to visit many ex-Tigers veterans in order to check and ensure the authenticity of his collection. In addition he made detailed summary on the historical background, origin and purpose of the artifact in both English and Chinese. With such perseverance, dedication and passion, Chan deserves to be honorably acknowledged for his contribution to the 'Flying Tiger' Memoriam.

The opening of Kunming Flying Tigers Memorial will further promote the collection and education of Flying Tiger's relics. The study of the Flying Tigers and the communication of information regarding historical content will also reach new heights. Despite how far we have come, there is still a long way to go in our work on the Flying Tigers. First, we must use the advantage of the myriad amounts of Flying Tigers relics to host high quality galleries and events that will draw more attention to the history of the Flying Tigers from tourists and audiences. We must also speed up the organization and investigation of Tiger's relics at hand and publish them as a resource for more scholars and experts. This will ensure that Kunming become not only a center of Flying Tiger's history, but also WWII history.

"Flying Tigers, witness to history" is Kunming Museum's pristine series of introductory collections of Flying Tigers history. "Flying Tiger extraordinaire 'Catfish' Raine is one of the books in this series. Flying Tiger pilot Raine's historical documents is one of the most complete and important collections at the Museum. Raine's historical documents and artifacts are well preserved and show cases his legendary life story. Through his documents, we are presented a unique version of Flying Tiger's history and given an opportunity to witness their glory. Carrying forward the Flying Tiger's extraordinary legacy, we can rekindle the deep Sino- American friendship and look forward to cooperation and cultural exchange between two great Nations.

Editor



## 序二

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2007年11月，庆得广东省人民政府侨务办公室主任吴锐成先生的邀请，美国飞虎队华裔老兵及家眷有幸成团，组成回乡及捐赠飞虎文物之旅，由小弟领队，一行49人，其中11人是老兵，其余是家眷，是次共捐赠广东各博物馆共六百余件。

小弟就是从那一年开始收集美国飞虎队的文物及实物。2008年底，美国遇上金融海啸，经济不振，失业率高，中下级人民普遍感到财务有困，其间很多人也因此陆陆续续把值钱的东西在网络上变卖套现。

2009年4月小弟刚有事在中国广州，在美国的网络上看到一批飞虎飞行员遗物拍卖出售，细看之下，此乃最早期美国志愿团飞虎飞行员雷恩之遗物，心中暗喜，知是宝贝。但起标价甚高，小弟知是珍贵罕品，故亦毫无犹疑地马上出高于底价二倍落标。数日后，真是上天不负有心人，在无人竞投下，全由小弟一人独得。当时内中心情，兴奋之极，因知此批文物乃极具历史价值。

数星期后，又见有雷恩遗物在网上拍卖，吓得一跳，以为有人在制造雷恩假遗物，再次出售，追问之下，原来这件是上一手出卖时遗留下来的。再问之下，原来此人仍有多件雷恩遗物。他住在圣地亚哥（San Diego），离洛杉矶有二小时车程。于是我们约好，在圣地亚哥一餐馆见面。

是日小弟与太太同往应约，此君约60多岁，相谈之下，得悉他自11岁便开始收藏飞虎东西。因他喜欢听飞虎故事，故从小认识多名邻居飞虎队员，并成好友。年纪大后，也常

到各地举办的航空展览，所以他接触到不少飞虎队员。据他说，在2005年以前，飞虎地勤人员的东西不受当地博物馆青睐，很多飞虎文物就此不翼而飞。飞虎飞行员也不一定受重视，现在可改变了，什么飞虎文物都是宝。

闲谈中，他展示了雷恩当时飞行用的皮制头盔及护目镜，并有雷恩的签名。同时亦展示一黑白相片，是雷恩当时在其飞虎战机前，戴上该头盔拍下的。相片也有雷恩的签名，在双方讨价还价中，小弟亦终以高价购入。

小弟问起他如何取得如此多雷恩之遗物？他对我俩说，雷恩在2005年死后，家人不知宝，尽将其遗物抛售或抛弃。他得知后，与其家人联络并一起把其遗物买走，所以能够整批保存下来。

之后在2010年，我们夫妇二人将全部雷恩之遗物无偿捐赠予昆明市博物馆。原因很简单，因二战时飞虎队的总部设于昆明，这好让此批飞虎文物在昆明得到一个好归宿。也就是今天我们能够有此福气，在此能体会飞虎飞行员雷恩的传奇人生。在此小弟也谢谢昆明市博物馆对这批飞虎文物的热心爱护，及特地出版书籍，以广传发扬。

在数年收藏过程中，不下数千余件，而最令小弟难忘及最欣慰者，莫如收购了雷恩的飞虎合约。此乃雷恩与中央飞机制造公司在华工作一年所签的原合约及签名，内书有每月工资600美元，时间为1941年8月6日。当时美军工资不外乎每月\$50 - \$138，而他是\$600，同时还有没有写在合约内的，为提高空战士气，每打落一架日机，即获奖金\$500。以当时的生活指标，这简直是天价。但国军为扩展空中实力，再高价也得顶下去，反正都是美国出的钱。话得说过来，也因为此一合约，国军有了空战实力，取得空中优势，连挫日军节节进迫，最终胜利。可见得这一纸的合约，就是见证中国由败转胜的开始，也就是中国抗日的转折点，是极具有历史价值的。

这一纸的合约也见证了中美两国人民的友谊。中国当时正处苦难中，美国人民伸出友谊之手，提供不少人力、物资，无悔无间的助战，共同抗日。至后来珍珠港被日偷袭，美国立刻对日宣战，中美顿为盟国，联合抗战，终取得二战最后胜果。但愿中美人民的友谊



永固，合作无间，发扬光大，继续创造今时今日及未来的双赢局势。

很多朋友感到奇怪，我不是飞虎队员，也不是飞虎队员的后代，为何花大量资金收藏及捐赠如此多的飞虎队文物到中美二国多座博物馆！？

首先须明白我的家庭背景。我是二战后在澳门出生的，自幼得父母的感染，对二战日军侵华时的暴行、兽行及罪行极为愤慨，故对日人全无好感。而独钟爱援华美军，尤其是飞虎队的英雄事迹，耳濡目染，从小为心目中的英雄。在半退休下，收藏英雄的文物是件开心的事，精神亦有所寄托及自娱。自己一人独享，倒不如大家一起共享。正因如此，我们的子子孙孙也有机会感受到飞虎英雄可歌可泣的事迹。这就是小弟为什么把飞虎文物捐赠予中美各地博物馆的原因，在此顺及！

我也谢谢太太，多年来花了不少她的零用钱。我的零用钱早就花光了，没有了！可幸者，我越多花她的，她越有！？真奇怪？

陳灿培

2012年10月于旧金山

pedrochan@aol.com

## 陈灿培

陈灿培在澳门出生，祖籍广东番禺。1967年赴美进修，有机械工程学士（1972），生物医学工程博士（1977）及加州针灸执照 #106，有12本英文著作，其中有翻译成法、葡、荷及犹太文。最新著作是每年出版的中英《全美华裔民选官员》。除关心、热心侨社外，还喜欢收藏及捐赠二战文物及华侨文物。近年来，已捐出三千多件（组）飞虎文物及千多件华侨文物与中美各地博物馆。1974年与李碧清女士结婚至今，育有一女一男及二外孙。



## Preface 2

I have been an avid collector of Flying Tigers artifacts since 2007. Of the thousands of pieces I have collected, I am fortunate to have come across many of Robert “Catfish” Raine’s possessions. Raine was one of the first 100 pilots known as the American Volunteer Group (AVG) of the Chinese Air Force, or famously nicknamed the “Flying Tigers”, to defend China against the Japanese invaders. I have his entire life story told through letters, pictures, certificates and artifacts. I am so blessed to have acquired Raine’s contract with the Central Aircraft Manufacturing Company Federal Inc., USA (CAMCO), which is dated August 6<sup>th</sup>, 1941. The contract was for Raine to work in China for one year, with a monthly salary of US\$600.

This contract marks a significant turning point in the war against the Japanese. The AVG, later becoming the US 14th Air Force, enabled China with better air defense against enemy advances, thus paving the way for final victory.

I am glad I have found a home for these priceless artifacts at the Kunming Museum. As the Flying Tigers headquarters during the war, Kunming is the natural location for housing these items. I hope the Flying Tigers will live on in Chinese and American history and their artifacts will be visited for generations to come.

The Flying Tigers means a lot to the Chinese people. The American people offered a helping hand



when China needed it the most. I hope the spirit of the Flying Tigers will stay on and that the bond and friendship between the Chinese and American people will last forever.

Lastly, I must thank my wife for allowing me to use her pocket money to fund my collection as I have spent all mine!



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Los Angeles  
pedrochan@aol.com

### Pedro Chan

Pedro Chan was born and raised in Macao. In 1967, he came to the United States to attend college. He's got a BS in Mechanical Engineering (1972), a PhD in Bio-medical Engineering (1977) and a license in acupuncture in 1976. He is the author of 12 books including Chinese American Elected Officials, which has been published yearly since 2009.

He is a collector/donor of Flying Tigers and Chinese historical artifacts. In the past few years, he has donated more than 3,000 items to various museums both in China and America.

Pedro is happily married to Pek and has two children and two grandchildren.



# 见证飞虎

——飞虎奇兵“鲛鱼”雷恩

**F**lying Tigers  
Witness to History

Flying Tiger Extraordinaire “Catfish” Raine



